

To: Ragnar Klingberg[ragnar.klingberg@ermesmedical.com]
Cc: R8EISC[R8EISC@epa.gov]
From: Brogden, Rose
Sent: Tue 8/11/2015 2:39:05 PM
Subject: Re: COLORADO/MERCURY INTOXICATED PREDATORY BIRDS

EPA is committed to working closely with response agencies and state and local officials to ensure the safety of citizens, respond to concerns and to evaluate impact to water contaminated by the Gold King Mine Release. EPA is sharing information as quickly as possible with the public as experts work to evaluate any effects the spill may have on drinking water, public health, agriculture, fish and wildlife.

Please see our website for the latest information: <http://www2.epa.gov/region8/gold-king-mine-release-emergency-response>

Regular updates will be posted as they are available.

From: Ragnar Klingberg <ragnar.klingberg@ermesmedical.com>
Sent: Tuesday, August 11, 2015 12:33 PM
To: R8EISC
Subject: COLORADO/MERCURY INTOXICATED PREDATORY BIRDS

EPA
Region 8 Office

11 August 2015

Dear Shaun McGrath and colleagues,

Heavy metal chelator for intoxicated predatory birds after Colorado spill.

We are developing a new mercury chelator, NBMI, that has Orphan Drug Designation in EU and USA for the treatment of mercury toxicity. NBMI is in Phase 2 clinical studies in humans. It is very efficient, and showed no drug related adverse events in Phase 1.

We are treating heavy metal intoxicated predatory eagles with NBMI, and this may be of interest to you. You may find in Colorado, that some predatory birds such as eagles eat the heavy metal intoxicated dead fish that we understand that you expect soon to find. Some eagles may be intoxicated.

NBMI binds not only Mercury, but also Lead, Cadmium and Arsenic.

NBMI has Minor-Use-Minor-Species (MUMS) designation for veterinary purposes.

Swedish veterinarians have obtained a license from Swedish MPA to treat heavy metal intoxicated birds. Below is a picture of an **Eagle** found at a feeding place for eagles by the Baltic sea this winter, starved to 2,5 kg as she was paralyzed and unable to move or eat. Since normal weight is about 5-6 kg, this indicates that she has been mercury intoxicated for quite some time. Veterinarians measured extremely high 989 ug/L mercury in blood, which is 66 times the German HBMII-action level of 15 ug/L, and high lead at 108 ug/L. She was administered a total of 1200 mg (500mg/kg) NBMI over five days after which she started eating a rat per day, still lying down, sometimes standing on shaky legs – having lost muscles through starvation. After six weeks weighing 5 kg she started flying and from then on spent the days sitting three meters up (picture to the right from a film taken), flying down to eat. And as strength improved, she gradually became more and more active in flight training and after ten weeks arranged a spectacular escape.

June 2015 an Owl was found walking, stumbling and falling, unable to fly and quite dizzy, and brought to the veterinarian who measured considerably high 356 ug/L mercury (24 times the HBM2 action level). The 2 kg bird was treated with 1000 mg NBMI over six days, and started flying shortly thereafter, hanging upside down in the roof of the big cage like he should, releasing and flying. With this bird the flying came faster – but he had almost normal weight when found.

If you would be interested in having access to NBMI, that is likely possible after an application to FDA. Looking forward to hear from you.

Med vänlig hälsning

Ragnar Klingberg
CEO

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